1: Linton E-8 (1926-27) 1933 FYS Tanala FYS

monial rum, so that everyone can see the excellence of the liquor. The rum is always drunk without aging and is extremely potent. Quantities of it are drunk at feasts and it is felt that a person who does not get intoxicated at such a time has failed to enter into the spirit of the occasion. However, there seems to be little or no solitary drinking and alcoholism is almost unknown.

Tobacco is universally used by both men and women. The local variety grows from 3 to 4 feet high and is large leaved and white flowered. It is probably a variety of *Nicotiana tabacum*. It is never regularly cultivated, the plants growing wild in abandoned fery and on old village sites. The Tanala are thoroughly convinced that it is a native plant.

The leaves are plucked when they begin to turn yellow and skewered side by side on a sliver of bamboo thrust through the bases of the stems (Fig. 9, d). The bunches are hung up in the shade until moderately dry, then brought into the dwelling and hung over the fireplace, where they soon become black with smoke. They are usually left in the smoke until used, but if the coating becomes too thick they may be taken down and hung in some other part of the house. Because of their brittleness, they are handled as little as possible.

The Tanala Menabe never smoke their own tobacco. A few of the younger men now use European cigarettes, but this seems to be an affectation. The Ikongo men smoke a little. Two types of pipe are employed, a straight pipe and a water pipe. The straight pipes are about 5 inches long, made from joints of bamboo about ½ inch in diameter. One end is sometimes inserted in the neck of a brass cartridge shell with the base cut off. The whole pipe looks very much like a cigarette holder. These pipes are identical with those used by the Bara and were probably borrowed from them (Fig. 9, e).

The water pipe is made from a maize stalk about 2 feet long. The upper joints are hollowed out and a short section of reed is thrust through the side of the stalk into the lowest cavity. On the end of the reed a small bowl is impaled. This may be made of clay, but is usually hollowed from a bit of manioc root and renewed at each smoking. The bowl and reed form an acute angle with the maize stalk (Fig. 9, c). The stalk is filled with water to nearly the level of the bowl. The smoker squats on his heels, resting the lower end of the pipe on the ground. This type of pipe is identical with that used by the southeast coast tribes.